Docket No.: 4468-017 PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Eiji KIMURA

To Tippinom of

Serial No. Not yet assigned

: Group Art Unit: Not yet assigned

Filed: June 11, 2001

: Examiner: N/A

For: OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC MEASURING APPARATUS, METHOD AND

RECORDING MEDIUM

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner For Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Preliminary to examination of the above-referenced application, please amend the application:

IN THE TITLE:

Please amend the title from "OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS MEASURING APPARATUS, METHOD AND RECORDING MEDIUM" to "OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC MEASURING APPARATUS, METHOD AND RECORDING MEDIUM".

REMARKS

The above-referenced application is amended to correct the title of the application.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "Marked-Up Version Showing Changes".

Respectfully submitted,

LOWE HAMPTMAN GILMAN & BERNER, LLP

Benjamin J. Hauptman Registration Number 129,310

1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 310 Alexandria, Virginia 22314 (703) 684-1111 BJH: ms

MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES

Optical Characteristics Measuring Apparatus, Method and Recording Medium

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

1. Field of Invention

The present invention relates to the measurement of the wavelength dispersion characteristic of devices under test (DUT) such as fiber pair, and in particular to the measurement of the wavelength dispersion characteristic by connecting separate measuring methodes on both ends of the DUT.

Description of the Related Art

In case of light being transmitted over a long distance, the transmission of light only through an optical fiber will involve considerable losses. Therefore, optical fiber transmission lines combined with optical amplifiers (EDFA) for amplifying optical signals are used for the optical fiber to prevent any possible losses. The optical amplifiers let light through only in one direction. Therefore, a bi-directional communication requires a cable integrating an optical fiber transmission line transmitting light in one direction and another optical fiber transmission line transmitting light in the direction opposite to the one direction. This cable is called a fiber pair.

The configuration of a fiber pair is shown in Fig. 6(a). An optical fiber 112 combined with an optical amplifier 114 constitute an optical fiber transmission line 110. The optical fiber transmission line 110 lets light through to the right. An optical fiber 122 combined with an optical amplifier 124 constitutes an optical fiber transmission line 120. The optical fiber transmission